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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	10/765,323	01/26/2004	Yoshiyuki Shimamura	1232-5260	9424
	27123 7	1590 11/24/2006		EXAMINER	
	MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P. 3 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER NEW YORK, NY 10281-2101			UHLENHAKE, JASON S	
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	<u>.</u>			2853	
				DATE MAILED: 11/24/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	A STATE OF THE STA	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/765,323	SHIMAMURA, Y	SHIMAMURA, YOSHIYUKI		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Jason Uhlenhake	2853			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence a	ddress		
WHI(- Exte after - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Descriptions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	OATE OF THIS COMMUNI 136(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON e, cause the application to become Al	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
2a)🏻	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>13 September 2006</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5) □ 6) ⊠ 7) □ 8) □ Applicat 9) □	Claim(s) <u>7</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>7</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>26 January 2004</u> is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the	or election requirement. er. e: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ c	•	ner.		
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E.	ction is required if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 (` '		
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmen						
2) Notic 3) Infor	e of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 7 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada et al (U.S. Pat. 6,359,701) in view of Arakawa et al (U.S. Pat. 6,067,101) and Shimamura et al (U.S. Pat. 6,652,063).

Yamada et al discloses:

- regarding claim 7, a printing apparatus which needs to periodically execute maintenance operation after activation (Column 18, Lines 24 26)
- counting means, for counting time on the basis of an internal time (Column 18, Lines 34 46)
- designating execution of the maintenance operation on the basis of the internal time (Column 18, Lines 24 26)
- clearing the flag after the refreshing step (Column 48, Lines 12-21), Yamada et al discloses a hard power-off clears all the stored times, and a hard power-on resets **all** the flags and variables

Yamada et al does not disclose expressly

 regarding claims 7, counting means is operated by power supplied from a battery; counting means having a power abnormal inside counting means Application/Control Number: 10/765,323 Page 3

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refreshing the internal time with a predetermined time when it is
 determined that the battery abnormality has occurred based on the result from the
 determining means

- setting a flag in a register when an abnormality occurs in a battery;

determining whether the battery abnormality has occurred based on the status of the

flag set in the flag setting step

Arakawa et al discloses

regarding claim 7, flag setting means for setting a flag in a register when a battery abnormality has occurred; determining means for determining whether the battery abnormality has occurred based on the status of the flag set in the flag setting means (Column 15, Lines 40 - 47), for the purpose of allowing a quick and reliable judgment for detecting the voltage of the battery

Shimamura et al discloses:

regarding claim 7, counting means is operated by power supplied from a battery; counting means having a power abnormal inside counting means (Figure 13, Column 5, Lines 5 – 13; Column 12, Lines 15-22); refreshing means for refreshing the internal time with a predetermined time when it is determined that the battery abnormality has occurred based on the result from the determining means (Figure 12; Column 11, Lines 49 – 59), for the purpose of making a recovery operation for discharge failure in an adequate manner and at a proper timing.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of counting means is operated by

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power supplied from a battery; refreshing the internal time with a predetermined time when it is determined that the battery abnormality has occurred based on the result from the determining means; a flag in a register when an abnormality occurs in a battery; determining whether the battery abnormality has occurred based on the status of the flag set in the flag setting step as taught by Arakawa et al and Shimamura et al into the device of Yamada et al, for the purpose of allowing a quick and reliable judgment for detecting the voltage of the battery and making a recovery operation for discharge failure in an adequate manner and at a proper timing.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/13/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

The test for combining references is not what the individual references themselves suggest but rather what the combination of the disclosures taken as a whole would suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art (In re McLaughlin, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971)). A reference is to be considered not only for what it expressly states, but

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for what it would reasonably have suggested to one of ordinary skill in the art (In re DeLisle, 160 USPQ 806 (CCPA 1969)).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason Uhlenhake whose telephone number is (571) 272-5916. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Meier can be reached on (571) 272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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